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Shameen Riots

Britain Will Seek Public Inquiry

London, Jan. 20.—The Minister of State, Mr. Hector McNeil, told the House of Commons that Britain would demand a public inquiry into anti-British riots last week in Canton and Shanghai in which four Britons were injured.

Replies to a question, Mr. McNeil said the British Ambassador has been instructed to present the Chinese government with a claim for full compensation for British property destroyed and to emphasise the "gravity" of the attacks. — Associated Press.

Ruhr Strikes Spreading

COLOGNE WORKERS DOWN TOOLS

Cologne, Jan. 20.—Over 100,000 factory workers in Cologne will start a 24-hour strike tomorrow in protest against the food shortage, bringing to at least 110,000 the workers now striking in various cities in the British Zone of Germany.

In Cologne, while the postal, railway, gas and electricity men will stay at their jobs, the miners, who have already been out for the past 20 hours, will swell the ranks of the striking factory workers.

Transvaal employees of the eight banks of the Rhine today joined those of the left bank, thus bringing all trans in the city to a standstill, the German news agency in the British Zone reported.

The factory workers' decision to strike was taken at a mass meeting here today of 800 shop stewards and railway employees.

Here is the latest strike news from other German cities:

Essen: Building workers were downing tools this afternoon to attend a food protest meeting addressed by the Communist Minister of Reconstruction in North Rhine Westphalia, Herr Hugo Paul.

PROTECTION DEMAND

Dortmund: Tramway men went on strike today demanding better protection against "sabotage."

Wiesbaden: Strikers in the city now total about 9,000.

Gelsenkirchen: The 1,200 workers of the Selig glass works continue their strike.

In general, the Ruhr strike situation has quietened down since reports from Berlin, Washington and London that Anglo-American steps were under way to increase food shipments to Germany. — Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Gandhi's Achievement

IT remains to be seen whether Mr. Gandhi has succeeded in creating a genuine spirit of collaboration between the leaders and intelligentsia of India and Pakistan. For the moment it can be acknowledged that the Mahatma, by virtue of yet another dramatic demonstration of personal sacrifice and suffering, has sown the seeds of peaceful thinking in the minds of Nehru and other political leaders, and by his example has shown that men can be persuaded to harmonious relationships without recourse to force. Mr. Gandhi too has succeeded in proving to the world that his personality still dominates the great masses of Indians, whether Hindus or Moslems, and that while he remains alive he is capable of being the single greatest influence for peace in the two dominions. It is inconceivable that any other person could have gained from political opponents the solemn pledge which Mr. Nehru and others made at his bedside this week to do their utmost to bring all shades of political and religious Indian communities into unity, though it must be confessed that Nehru has since qualified this promise by indicating that Pakistan has no immediate intention of reuniting with the Dominion of India, per-

Arab Assault On Besieged Castle

JEWISH SETTLEMENT IN SERIOUS DANGER

Police Patrol Ambushed

Jerusalem, Jan. 20.—Mortar shells from an Arab battery burst on the battlemented walls of an old crusader castle in the hills of Western Galilee today when a well-directed force of 500 Arabs besieged 100 Jews occupying the castle as part of a mushroom growing settlement.

At dawn, the Arabs blew up the bridge over the only road leading to the castle and then attacked and burned a Jewish armoured car, killing five settlement police and wounding four in the car. They then turned to attack the castle itself from all sides with machine guns, rifles and grenades, killing four settlers and wounding 15 before disappearing into the hills on the arrival of British police and soldiers.

The police, when they were pinned down at the bridge by fire from the hills, radioed for Army reinforcements as Arab mortar shells explode on the Jewish defence posts along the castle's ancient walls which were also being raked by automatic fire.

The attackers, some of whom were wearing uniforms, but who were believed to be hillmen from the surrounding villages and not from over the Lebanon border, about 20 kilometres away, were believed to have suffered some casualties which they carried away.

Tonight the British authorities were urging the Jewish Agency in Jerusalem to order the evacuation of the castle, which is isolated on rocky heights, in view of possibly heavier Arab attacks.

The Jewish Mukhtar (leader) of the castle, a young German Jew, told Seaghan Maynes, Reuter's special correspondent: "We are going to hang on and refuse to leave even if subjected to heavier attacks."

WILL BE WIPE OUT

Arab snipers on the hillside fired a few parting shots as the army and police withdrew from the castle with their dead and wounded.

A senior police officer said: "If there is no intervention by the police and the army, the castle settlement will be wiped out—if not today, then tomorrow or the next day."

Two former German officers were leading the Arab assault, a German source said.

A soldier of the Highland Light Infantry was seriously wounded today when Jews hurled bombs and opened fire on British troops and police assisting the evacuation of a Jewish Old People's Home in the Jewish quarter of the Old City of Jerusalem. It was officially reported.

The inmates of the Home were being taken out through the Arab quarter with Arabs acting as stretch-

Negro Woman Arrested

Charged With Inciting To Overthrow Govt.

New York, Jan. 20.—The arrest on a deportation warrant of Mrs. Claudia Jones, negro woman writer and secretary to the National Women's Commission of the Communist Party in the United States, was announced here today.

She is charged with being an alien in the United States in violation of the law in that she advocates and teaches the overthrow of the Government by force.

She was arrested last night at her New York home by officers of the Immigration Service and the Federal Bureau of Investigation and was removed to Ellis Island to be held in custody pending release on a \$1,000 bond.

Mr. W. F. Watkins, District Director of Immigration and Naturalization, gave her name as Mrs. Claudia Jones and said her maiden name apparently was Vera Cumberbatch. She was born in Trinidad, British West Indies, on February 21, 1915, and arrived in New York on February 9, 1924, on board the steamer Voltaire.

In December, 1939, she filed an application for declaration of intention to become an American citizen and at that time she gave the name of Claudia Vera Cumberbatch. — Reuter.

India's Hockey Win

Nairobi, Jan. 20.—The All-India hockey touring team beat Nairobi Asian Sports Association today by 11 goals to nil. — Reuter.

Mr. Attlee Says No

London, Jan. 20.—The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee rejected a proposal that he organise a meeting with President Harry Truman, Josef Stalin and the heads of other allied states in an effort to prevent further deterioration of the international situation.

Replies to a suggestion made in the House of Commons by the Labour MP, Mr. T. C. Sheffington-Lodge, Mr. Attlee said:

"While I am anxious to take any steps which might lead to improvement of the international situation, I do not feel that a conference of this kind would be likely to advance matters at present." — Associated Press.

S. Borneo Autonomy

Decree Gives Freedom To 1½ Million People

Batavia, Jan. 20.—A decree of January 14 has established sections of Bandjermasin and Hilu-Sungai, South Borneo, as a self-governing territory under the name of Daerahsbandjar, the Dutch East Indies Government announced today.

The autonomous territory, which has a population of some 1,500,000, will be governed by a council of 45, of whom 36 will shortly be elected.

The Government communiqué said the formation of Daerahsbandjar was the final step towards the political organisation of several Dutch areas in Borneo.

Autonomous self-governing territories in East and West Borneo were already established as parts of the future state of Lakmantan in the United States of Indonesia.

BATAVIA DISCUSSIONS

Three members of the Executive of the Majapahit (Indonesian Republican Moslem Party), the largest Indonesian party, which withdrew from the Indonesian Cabinet on the eve of the truce agreement between the Dutch and the Indonesians, were leaving for Batavia tomorrow for discussions with Dr. Frank P. Graham, the United States member of the United Nations good offices committee for Indonesia, the Republican news agency, Antara.

The meeting was the first four-power conference since the breakdown of the Foreign Ministers' Conference and the British and American Frankfurt agreement for a new "government" for Western Germany.

At today's meeting of the Control Council, the United States delegation presented the Frankfurt agreement. It was reliably learned.

The Russians, in a prepared statement, protested that it was a violation of the Potsdam Agreement and demanded its dissolution.

According to the Republican newspaper, Merdeka, published in Jogjakarta, Dr. Sultan Sahrir, the former Prime Minister, does not intend to enter the Republican Cabinet, but will shortly go to the United States. — Reuter.

DUAL FUNCTION

"(c)—The commission is invested with a dual function, firstly, to investigate the facts pursuant to Article 34 of the Charter; secondly to exercise, without interrupting the work of the Security Council, any intermediary influence likely to smooth away the difficulties, to carry out directions given to it by the Security Council, and to report how far the advice and directions, if any,

of the Security Council, have been carried out.

"(d)—The commission shall perform the functions described in Clause (c), firstly in regard to the situation in Jammu and Kashmir State set out in a letter of the representative of India, addressed to the President of the Security Council, dated January 1, 1948, and in a letter from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Pakistan, addressed to the Secretary General, dated January 15, 1948, and secondly, in regard to other situations set out in a letter from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Pakistan, addressed to the Secretary General, dated January 15, 1948, when the Security Council so directs.

"(e)—The commission shall take its decision by a majority vote. It shall determine its own procedure. It may allocate among its members, alternate members, their assistants and its personnel, such duties as may have to be fulfilled for the realisation of its mission and the reaching of its conclusions.

"(f)—The commission, its members, alternate members, their assistants and its personnel, shall be entitled to journey separately or together wherever the necessities of their tasks may require, and, in particular, within those territories which are the theatre of events of which the Security Council is seized.

"(g)—Each representative of the commission shall be entitled to select his alternates and assistants.

"(h)—The commission shall proceed to the spot as quickly as possible. It shall act under the authority of the Security Council, and in accordance with the directions it may receive from it. It shall keep the Security Council currently informed of its activities, and of the development of the situation. It shall report to the Security Council regularly, submitting its conclusions and proposals.

The President ruled that it should be so done as the words were included in error. Then Mr. Gopalan, Mr. Ayyangar, for India, countered that whether the words were retained or not, it should be clearly understood that the resolution could relate only to the Jammu and Kashmir question, which was the only item on the agenda.

Mr. Ayyangar said: "In the course of the discussions during the last two days, we did consider the scope of widening the commission's functions.

The Pakistan delegation wanted to include matters which did not relate to the Jammu and Kashmir question. After a good deal of argument, it was decided that while the commission was being appointed primarily for the Jammu and Kashmir question, it, later on, the Security Council decided that any matters in the Pakistan complaint also required investigation, it would be appropriate to refer such questions to the same commission."

PARTIES CONGRATULATED

Mr. Ayyangar said the Indian delegation attached the greatest importance to the urgency of dealing with the situation in Jammu and Kashmir to halt the fighting there.

Mr. Warren Austin, for the United States, wanted to know whether the round table at talks would go on after passing this resolution and the President replied that he thought both parties were willing to continue the private discussions.

He was at their disposal for this purpose, he said.

Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, for Britain, said he thought the Council should express its warm congratulations to both parties for having been able to take this first step towards a settlement.

The only question was whether the amount suggested was adequate and reasonable.

The bill was then given a second reading—agreed to in principle. After a third reading, it will go to the House of Lords. — Reuter.

Commission To Deal With Kashmir Dispute

DECISION REACHED BY UN SECURITY COUNCIL

Lake Success, Jan. 20.—The United Nations Security Council, considering the Kashmir issue, today passed the Belgian resolution on Kashmir by nine votes in favour, with Russia and the Ukraine abstaining.

The Indian and Pakistan delegations are to resume informal discussions on the Kashmir issue at the Belgian delegation offices in New York at 9 p.m. GMT today, it was announced after the Security Council meeting.

Both delegations are awaiting replies from their governments on the composition of the commission referred to in today's Belgian resolution.

The text of the resolution, which the President of the Council, M. Fernand Van Langenhove, arrived at in the weekend consultations with the Indian and Pakistani delegations, was announced to the Council by M. Langenhove.

The Security Council commission, which will arbitrate the Kashmir issue, will consist of three members, one chosen by each dominion and the third chosen by the first two designated.

The full text of the resolution follows: "The Security Council, considering that it may investigate any dispute or any situation which might by its continuance endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, and that, in the existing state of affairs between India and Pakistan, such an investigation is of urgency, adopts the following resolution:

"(a)—A commission is hereby established, composed of representatives of three members of the United Nations, one to be selected by India, one to be selected by Pakistan, and the third to be designated by the two so selected.

"Each representative of the commission shall be entitled to select his alternates and assistants.

"(b)—The commission shall proceed to the spot as quickly as possible. It shall act under the authority of the Security Council, and in accordance with the directions it may receive from it. It shall keep the Security Council currently informed of its activities, and of the development of the situation. It shall report to the Security Council regularly, submitting its conclusions and proposals.

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Labour MP Suggests Cuts In Royal Household

London, Jan. 20.—The view that the Royal Court and the number of retainers should be reduced was expressed in the House of Commons today by the Labour Member, Mr. Ronald Chamberlain.

He was speaking during a debate on a bill—which was given a second reading by 204 votes to 17—to increase Princess Elizabeth's allowance from £15,000 to £10,000 a year on her marriage and to grant £10,000 a year to her husband, the Duke of Edinburgh.

Just before Christmas, the Labour Party had been completely split over a proposal to reduce the allowance by £5,000 each.

A large number of Labour backbenchers, who thought the Court should strike an austerity note, then took advantage of a free (non-party) vote to vote against the Government.

The Government spokesman, Mr. William Glenville Hall, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, replied that the Royal Family did a difficult and tiresome job well, not only for Britain, but also for the Empire.

The only question was whether the amount suggested was adequate and reasonable.

The bill was then given a second reading—agreed to in principle. After a third reading, it will go to the House of Lords. — Reuter.

PHOTOSTRIPE SERIAL—No. 15

HOW A HOLLYWOOD STAR IS BORN *

SYNOPSIS:

While Catherine is at work in the recording studio, doing the sound track for a Puppetoon, "The Blonde" is having her screen test shot. Her co-star in the test is a frustrated William Bendix.



Director George Marshall has "The Blonde" prettied up for another take of the grapefruit scene, and he tells his players to give the scene all they've got as he wants the next "take" to be a good one. When it comes time for Bendix to massage "The

Blonde's" face with grapefruit, she does a switch on the script and pushes the grapefruit in his face instead. She then goes into a temperamental tantrum and throws all the dishes, pots and pans on the set at Bendix, who takes a bad beating. (To be continued tomorrow)

test is ruined, of course, and there is absolutely no chance of "The Blonde" getting a contract at Marshall's studio. But, after all, she "stole" the test from her "friend" Catherine Brown.

(To be continued tomorrow)

BEAUTY ARTS
By LOIS LEEDS

Posed for Lois Leeds.

Here are Beauty Questions, and answers, of interest to all.

"DEAR LOIS LEEDS"

"Dear Lois Leeds—How can I make my eyelids look thick and glossy?—GIRLIE."

By using an eyelash cream or vaseline. Brush on lightly. Also,

makeup will give that dusky fringe which you crave. Send a 3-cent, stamped, self-addressed envelope on Eye Care and Makeup leaflet.

—

"Dear Lois Leeds—I have deep lines under my eyes, my skin is dry. What can I do?—MRS T. L."

Give your eyes lots of rest. Use makeup and cleanse the eyes with eye lotion. Pat eye cream on the delicate tissue under the eyes very carefully. Leave this on overnight.

—

"Dear Lois Leeds—My sister, sixteen years old, wants to serve as my Maid of Honour at my wedding on November 15. Is she too young? I am 20 years old.—HESTER."

No, she is not too young and it is pretty custom to have one's sister as Maid of Honour.

—

"Dear Lois Leeds—I have brown hair and brown eyes, fair skin. I look best in all shades of blue. What makeup should I use?—K. L."

Choose your face powder and powder foundation in your skin tone shade. Choose rouge and lipstick in Blue-Reds. Also use Blue eyeshadow to complement your Blue costumes.

—

"Dear Lois Leeds—Can I bleach out my very light freckles?—MAY."

Yes, but as I have published the formula here so often you must send

a 3-cent, stamped, self-addressed envelope for a copy of my leaflet,

which includes information on the proper makeup etc.

—

"Dear Lois Leeds—Can I bleach

out my very light freckles?—MAY."

Yes, but as I have published the

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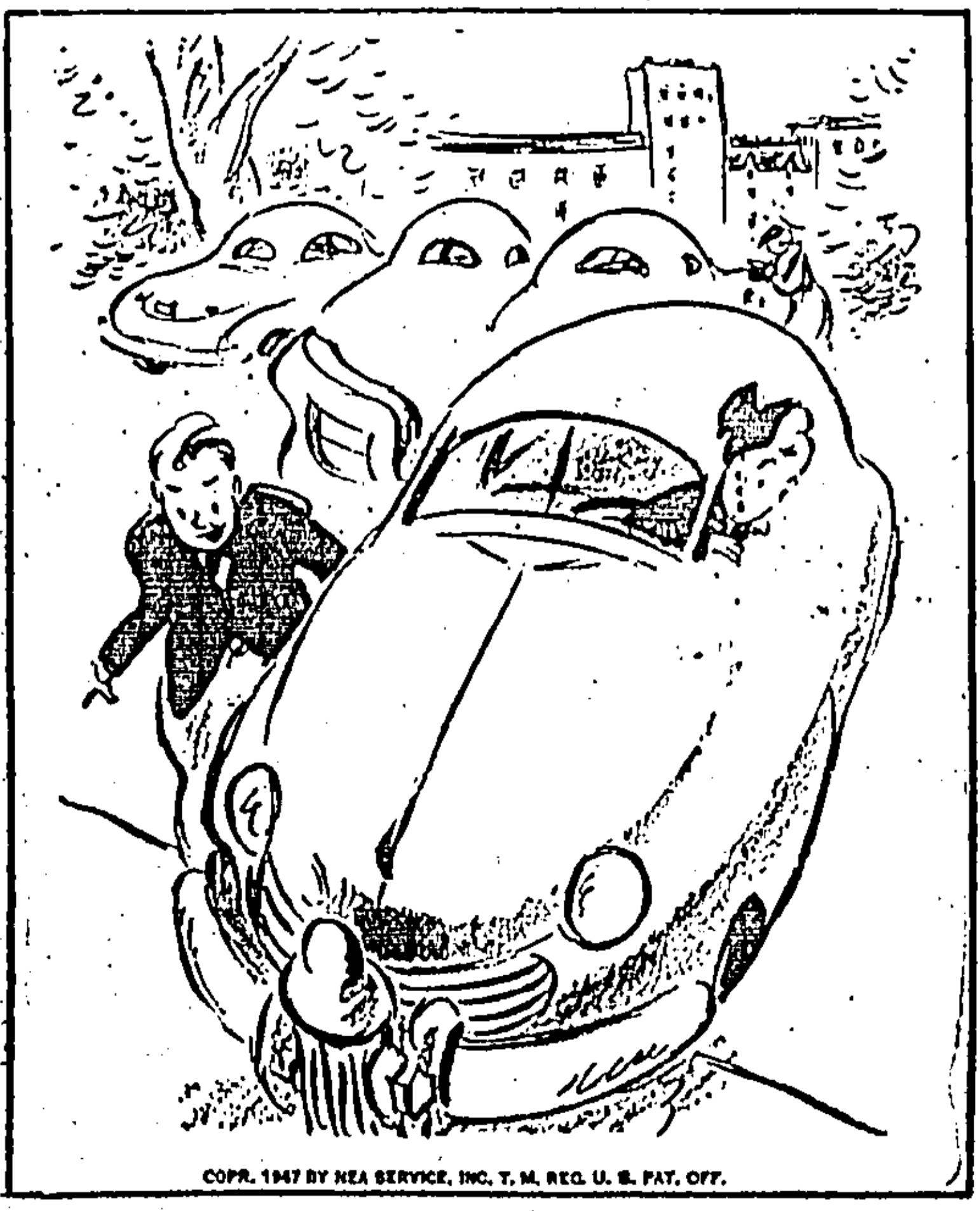
a 3-cent, stamped, self-addressed envelope for a copy of my leaflet,

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SIDE GLANCES

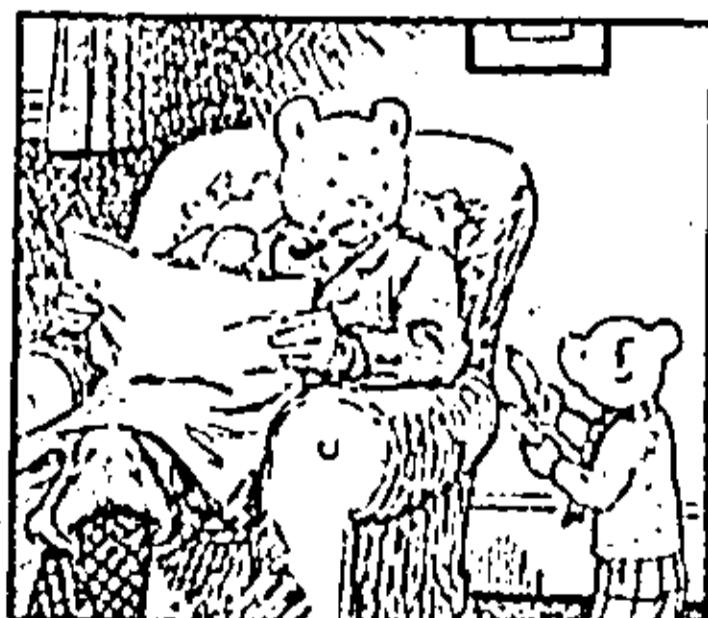
By Galbraith



COPY 1947 BY REA SERVICE, INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

"You did it, Mom—there's a big dent in the front! Now maybe Pop will let me drive the car and I can get a few dates!"

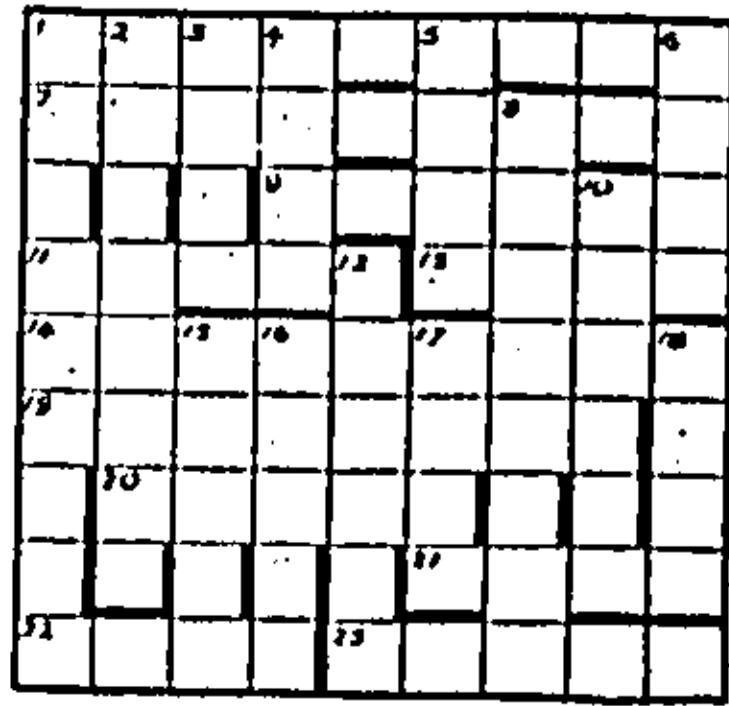
Rupert and the Big Bang—22



Mr. Bear guides the tramps back to Nutwood, but they find that everyone is angry with them for getting lost and causing so much anxiety. Next day, after school, Rupert sees that his father is still annoyed, and he wonders what he can do to make him happy again. Then he thinks of Bingo's big idea. "Look, look, daddy," he says proudly, "I've got some things here that should brighten up that wet pile in the garden. May I go and get it for you?"

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CROSSWORD PUZZLE



1. Heard in some papers but it is not in the news. (10)
2. What the Zoo bear may do for his meals in plenty. (10)
3. Larger form of the shrub. (10)
4. A small form of the shrub, especially in certain river valleys. (10)
5. The post this way. (4)
6. A title for guidance. (10)

10. It may mean your desire for power, honour, fame or excellence. (8)
11. It's the main one. (6)
12. This land is a mining district in Central Columbia. (4)
13. Often responsible for a marginal line. (10)

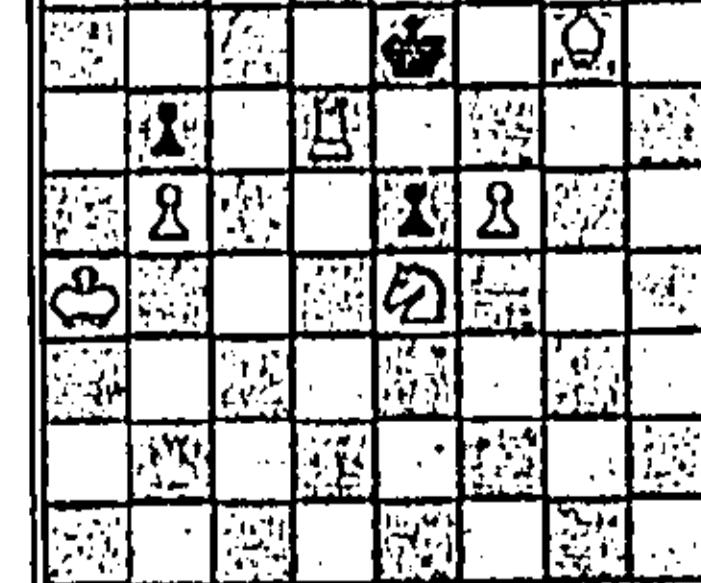
14. You won't find it across in this house decoration. (9)
15. Look at the picture, it's something extraordinary with the saloon. (9)
16. The name of the animal. (4)
17. Retain. (4)
18. The first is really grand. (10)
19. Beforehand. (10)
20. Instruments. (10)
21. The name of the animal. (10)
22. I'm as changed as Thailand. (6)
23. Capo. (4)

1. Solution of yesterday's puzzle. Across: 1. Albatross; 2. Secretary; 10. Grist; 11. Cris; 12. Art; 13. Art; 20. Broc; 21. Hill; 22. Art; 23. Down: 1. As soon as possible; 2. Bynoe; 3. Colic; 4. Throes; 5. December; 10. Arms; 17. Gall.

CHESS PROBLEM

By J. DRTINA

Black. 4 pieces.



White. 6 pieces
White to play and mate in three.
Solution to yesterday's problem:
1. Albatross; 2. Secretary; 10. Grist; 11. Cris; 12. Art; 13. Art; 20. Broc; 21. Hill; 22. Art; 23. Down: 1. As soon as possible; 2. Bynoe; 3. Colic; 4. Throes; 5. December; 10. Arms; 17. Gall.

TO-DAY &
TO-MORROW

QUEENS

THREE
SHOWS
ONLYSPECIAL TIMES: 2.30, 5.30 & 9.00 P.M.
• BY POPULAR DEMAND •
WINNER OF NINE ACADEMY AWARDS!Samuel Goldwyn's
"The BEST Years
of Our Lives"

starring
Myrna Loy • Fredric March • Dana Andrews
Teresa Wright • Virginia Mayo • Hoagy Carmichael
and introducing Cathy O'Donnell and Harold Russell.
Directed by William Wyler • Screen Play by Robert E. Sherwood
From a novel by MacKinley Kantor • Produced by RKO Radio Pictures

NEXT ! "DO YOU LOVE ME?"
CHANGE with Dick HAYMES • Maureen O'HARA
IN BEAUTIFUL TECHNICOLORADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE
ST. FRANCIS HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL
BOOKING HOURS: 11.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Daily.

5 SHOWS TO-DAY —

"THE TEARS OF YANGTZE"
DIALOGUE IN MANDARINFIRST PART
"EIGHT WAR-TORN
YEARS"
DAILY AT 12.00 NOON,
2.30 & 7.15 P.M.SECOND PART
"THE DAWN"
Daily at 5.00 & 9.30 p.m.ALHAMBRA THEATRE
TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

Columbia's
Larry PARKS IN
SERGEANT HERE
OPENS
TO-MORROW
"CLOAK AND DAGGER"
Gary COOPER • Lilli PALMER

TO-DAY ONLY *Cathay* BACK AGAIN • BY PUBLIC REQUEST
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

With Lovelight
In Her Eyes
And Three Men
On Her Mind
*Lady in
the Dark*
In Technicolor
TO-MORROW • GAY... GLAMOROUS... GORGEOUS
A FIESTA OF MUSIC AND LATIN LOVE!
Dorothy LAMOUR • Arturo D'CORDOVA in
"MASQUERADE in MEXICO"

TO-DAY ONLY *MAJESTIC* At 2.30, 5.20,
7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

BOLD DRAMA OF A MAN WITH THREE LOVES!
CARY GRANT in
"NONE BUT THE LONELY HEART"
with Ethel BARRYMORE • Barry FITZGERALD
An RKO-Radio Picture
TO-MORROW: SPENCER TRACY in
"THE SEVENTH CROSS"

NOTICE

HONGKONG AUTOMOBILE
ASSOCIATION

Notice is hereby given that a Meeting of members of the Hongkong Automobile Association will be held in the Board Room, Morning Post Building, on Thursday, January 22, 1948, at 6.30 p.m. to discuss the question of Reorganising the Association. All members are earnestly requested to attend.

NOTICE

TO
ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notices and Classified advertisements will be received up till 4.30 p.m. for the following day.

MACARTHUR ENTERED FOR ELECTION

Little Rock, Arkansas, Jan. 20.—General Douglas MacArthur's name will be entered in the Arkansas Republican Presidential primary, said John R. Robinson of Chicago.

Date for the primary has not been fixed. Robinson said he was representing the "MacArthur for President Movement." He said plans were to enter MacArthur's name in only two primaries—Wisconsin and Arkansas.

MacArthur is a native of Arkansas and his father was a native of Wisconsin.—Associated Press.

Free Press Definition In Dispute

Lake Success, Jan. 20.—The United Nations sub-commission planning to define the rights and obligations of a free press ran into complaints today that the proposed definitions were too loose.

It set up a three-member drafting committee to work out a clearer version after it had discarded, at least temporarily, a clause that "There shall be equal access to all channels of communications."

Mr Archibald Mackenzie, of Great Britain, led the attack on this clause, supported by Mr G. J. van Heuven Goedhart, of Belgium, who said the provision was too ambiguous. He said, for instance, it might indicate that every person had the right to operate his own radio station.

Mr Mackenzie said the clause was unnecessary because the concept of equal access to communications was included in another section that will be discussed later. This section would provide that "everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this declaration without distinction of any kind, such as race (which includes colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, property status, and national or social origin.)"

Russian Protest

Mr J. M. Lomakin, of Russia, protested that several proposed clauses were not precise. He said a nation granting freedom to the press would find it necessary to discriminate against some individuals such as criminals. He said Adolf Hitler would not guarantee press freedom.

Mr Zachariah H. Chafee, of the United States, replied that Mr Lomakin touched the fundamental point—the close link between freedom and responsibility. Mr Chafee urged the sub-commission to write a declaration "on press freedom that would be a 'trumpet call' to stir the people to action."

He argued for this the American-inspired statement: "Every one has the right to freedom of information, speech and expression; to freedom of religion, conscience and belief; to freedom of assembly and association; and freedom to petition his government and the United Nations."

British Proposal

Great Britain offered: "There shall be freedom of opinion and expression, and freedom to seek and receive information and opinion of others from all sources, wherever situated."

The three-man working group will consider these proposals along with the full Commission's suggestion.

The full Commission proposed: "Every one is free to express and impart opinions or to receive and seek information and opinion of others from sources wherever situated. No person may be interfered with on account of his opinions. There shall be freedom of expression either in word, writing in the press or books, or by visual, auditory or other means. There shall be equal access to all channels of communications."

The last sentence was the first to be eliminated.—United Press.

ENGLAND TEST SELECTIONS

Bridgetown, Barbados, Jan. 20.—The England team to meet the West Indies in the first Test match of the tour, beginning here tomorrow, will consist of 11 players from the following 12: G. O. Allen, K. Cranston, J. Hardstaff, T. G. Evans, J. D. Robertson, W. Place, R. Howarth, J. T. Ikin, D. Brooks, G. A. Smithson, J. C. Laker and M. F. Tremlett.

A decision will be made tomorrow morning as to whether Allen or Tremlett will, with the other ten named, complete the team.

Allen, who injured his leg on board ship while travelling over, and did not play in the two matches in which the tourists have already taken part, bowled well in a practice today.—Reuter.

LORDS DEBATE PALESTINE

London, Jan. 20.—Britain could have carried out the mandate in Palestine, according to Lord Altringham, who was British Minister Resident in the Middle East during the war.

Starting the debate in the House of Lords today on Palestine, Lord Altringham, who is a Conservative, said he believed Britain had been frustrated, not by the conditions in Palestine, but by the terrible persecution of the Jews in Europe and the cynicism, indifference and self-seeking of other powers, which used Palestine for their own purposes without considering the people there.

Asking the Government for a definite statement when the British mandate for Palestine would end, Lord Altringham said: "The toll of British killed and wounded is rising rapidly every day. Clearly our responsibility must be ended at the earliest possible date."

Conditions had been enormously aggravated by the United Nations partition. "It is evident that the authority which took that decision must at the earliest possible date take full responsibility for the results."

At the same time, if Britain failed to help, there would be chaos. He suggested the Government should tell British civil servants in Palestine that if they wanted to volunteer to carry on under the United Nations, they would have the Government's commendation.

Stream Becomes Torrent

Lord Strabolgi, the Labour peer, thought the idea that Britain could withdraw by a certain date and leave a vacuum was "impossible." He considered the dismantling of the Jewish force, Hagannah, was a mistake.

The Archbishop of York, Dr. Cyril Garbett, attributed the failure of the mandate first to the narrow stream of refugees—which Britain expected—becoming a torrent and, second, to the growth of political Zionism, which demanded not a national home, but a Jewish state.

Declaring that everyone knew the Zionists in Palestine had had great

PRO-PERSIA MOVEMENT IN BAHREIN

Bahrain, Jan. 20.—Abdullah Zireh, described as a representative of the National Party of Bahrain, has arrived in Teheran and made contact with Persian deputies to express the islanders' desire for the earliest possible return of Bahrain to Persia, it was reported in Persian press and Parliamentary circles here today.

The Bahrain Islands, which produce about 1,000,000 tons of oil a year under an American concession and are the centre of the Persian Gulf pearl fishery, form an independent Sheikdom in alliance with Britain.

They were in the hands of the Persians when the present ruling family seized them in 1782.

Abdullah Zireh was also quoted as saying the Bahrainis asked the Persian Government for a seat in the Majlis for one deputy from Bahrain; a special programme for Bahrain on Teheran Radio, to be known as the "Voice of the Fatherland;" the setting up of centres of Persian education in Bahrain; and facilities for contact between Bahrainis and Persian officials.

Mohammed Ebrahim Hakim, the Persian Prime Minister, said today: "I shall safeguard the legitimate rights of Persia in Bahrain or elsewhere."

He also said: "I shall make every effort for more cordial and sincere relations between Persia and Soviet Russia on the basis of mutual respect and provided they are not detrimental to the Persian people."

Reuter.

11 Die In Air Disaster

Nanking, Jan. 21.—Eleven persons were killed and 29 others injured when a Poiping bound CNAC C-40 transport plane crashed in a village, south of Mukden's airport, a news dispatch from Mukden said. Seventeen escaped injury.

The crash occurred in a snowstorm presumably owing to engine trouble shortly after it had taken to the air.

The CNAC earlier announced that only ten passengers were injured, some seriously and that a special plane was being sent from Shanghai immediately carrying CNAC and Government officials to make a thorough investigation on the spot.

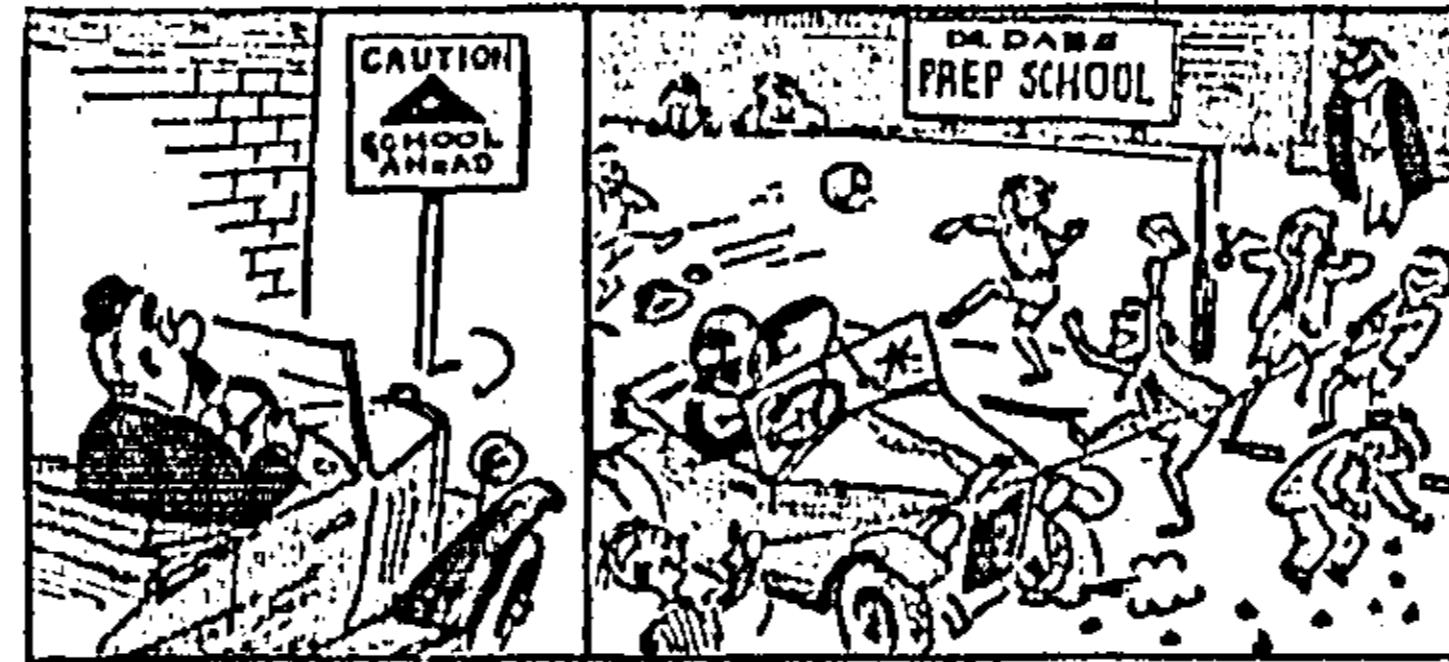
The pilot of the plane was American, Captain C. S. Wiss, whose fate is unknown.—Reuter.

First Governor-General Of Ceylon

London, Jan. 21.—Sir Henry Monck Mason Moore, Governor of Ceylon, has been appointed first Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of Ceylon from February 4, when the Ceylon Independence Act comes into force, the Commonwealth Relations Office announced today.—Reuter.

DAB and FLOUNDER

—by Walter



Dulles Gives Views On American Aid To Europe

Washington, Jan. 20.—The free states of Europe were in a state of convalescence from war-inflicted wounds, and "the Soviet leaders are trying by every art short of war to assure that those wounds will prove mortal," Mr John Foster Dulles, the Republican foreign affairs expert, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today.

BONN UNIV. RECTOR SACKED

Bonn, Jan. 20.—The British investigation into Nazi activity at Bonn University led to the resignation today of the Rector, Professor Heinrich Konen, who, until a month ago, was Christian Democratic Minister of Education for North Rhine Westphalia.

An official British statement issued today said Professor Konen had carried out his duties in an irresponsible manner and was guilty of grave neglect.

The main charge against the Rector was that he took no proper steps to prevent admission to the University of Nazis and other unsuitable elements.

In the Dental Faculty, for instance, seven of 16 new students admitted were members of Nazi organisations and four others professional officers. Dozens of other applicants for admission had academic records and equally good academic records. It was officially stated.

The British statement added that the rules about the establishment of a "screening" commission for political investigation of the past record of new students had been completely ignored, that the maximum number of students to be admitted had been grossly overstated and that "in some cases the admission of new students was influenced by other factors than academic suitability."

Professor Konen, who is a physicist, came to Bonn University from Muenster University soon after the first World War. During the second World War, he worked on plastic research for the I. G. Farben Company. He was appointed Rector of Bonn University in November, 1945.—Reuter.

Casualty Figures

Between November 30 last and January 18, 20 British soldiers were killed and 72 wounded, 14 police killed and 40 wounded, eight British civilians killed and two wounded, 34 Arabs killed and 872 wounded and 333 Jews killed and 633 wounded.

It had made clear to the Jews that nothing would be done to destroy Jewish self-defence organisations so long as they acted in purely defensive roles.

But the Government would take strong measures to counter offensive action.

Suggestions that British security forces had been negligent in protecting the Jews from Arab attacks were unfounded. He mentioned several recent incidents where the British had repelled Arab assaults on Jews.

He also assured the Archbishop of York that the international regime would not be limited to the Old City of Jerusalem, but would include many holy places outside both the old and new cities such as Bethlehem, Gethsemane and the Mount of Olives.

The debate then concluded.—Reuter.

HUGE TRADE DEFICIT

London, Jan. 20.—Britain bought from abroad last year £501,200,000 worth more goods than she exported. This trade deficit was more than two-thirds greater than that in the previous year.

Disclosing this today, the Board of Trade valued imports at £1,787,500,000 exports at £1,137,100,000 and re-exports at £59,200,000.

In a last minute drive, Britain exported goods worth £110,200,000 during December, only £50,000 monthly figure during her greatest export drive.

The daily rate of exports in December was the highest on record, slightly exceeding those for July, 1947, the previous record month.

The £1,137,100,000 value of British exports in 1947 was the highest on record and two and a half times the 1938 figure but, measured by volume, exports were only 108 percent of 1938.—Reuter.

8 Killed In Bagdad Riot

Baghdad, Jan. 21.—Eight persons were killed today in six hours of rioting started by 6,000 youthful foes of the new British-Iraqi alliance.

Policemen with armoured cars and machine-guns restored order. Hundreds were arrested, about 40 policemen and 100 civilians were injured. The dead were two policemen, two inspectors and four civilians.

Gunfire was exchanged heavily in the main centres of Baghdad and considerable property damage resulted. Official sources asserted that subversive elements exploited feeling against the treaty, signed last week, to foment the disturbances. The Council of Ministers had the situation under study.—Associated Press.

Result Of Gurkha Referendum

New Delhi, Jan. 20.—The latest results in the referendum held by the British, Indian and Nepalese armies among 10,000 Gurkhas showed, contrary to earlier indications, that 3,500 Gurkhas had opted to serve in the British Army, 4,000 had opted for the Indian Army, and 1,000 had not yet indicated their choice.

These figures were given in a press note issued today by the British High Commissioner's Office.

"So far, 42 percent of the Gurkhas have decided to serve with the British Army," it said.—Reuter.

RIVER STEAMER OVERTURNS

Santiago, Jan. 20.—A hundred people are feared dead after the river steamer Cautin overturned in the Rio Imperial in Southern Chile today while on her way from Puerto Sanvenero to Carahue, 30 miles west of Temuco.

There were about 200 people on board at the time of the accident, which occurred in complete darkness.—Reuter.

NATIVES KILLED BY PATROL

Sydney, Jan. 20.—Five or six natives were allegedly shot and killed by a patrol officer's party in the Australian-mandated territory of New Guinea in September, according to reports which have just reached Sydney.

A native patrol, under a patrol officer with little experience met a large party of natives in Central New Guinea.

The natives demonstrated by throwing spears and shooting arrows. The police party then fired at the natives.

The patrol officer was said to have reported the matter to the District Officer, but it was alleged that the administrator of New Guinea was not informed until a missionary reported the incident.—United Press.

Christian Mission To Chinese Seamen

The Christian Mission to Chinese Seamen has issued a public appeal for funds to enable the Mission to obtain a memorial home in memory of Chinese seamen who lost their lives at sea during the war.

Cheques and money orders, which should be crossed and made payable to the Christian Mission to Chinese Seamen, Hongkong, may be addressed to the Rev. H. R. Wells, Room 616, Bank of Canton, or to the Mission's office, 4, United Terrace, first floor, Homantin Street, Kowloon.

Moving Army Stores In Middle East

London, Jan. 20.—In the House of Commons, which met after the Christmas recess today, the War Minister, Mr. Emmanuel Shinwell, in reply to Brigadier A. R. W. Low (Conservative, Blackpool) said the total tonnage of army stores and equipment now in Palestine and Egypt were 1,550,000 tons.

It was proposed to retain 623,000 tons of which 60,000 tons of material in short supply would be returned to the United Kingdom.

The remainder would be used to meet the needs of our forces in the Middle East, and the remaining 927,000 tons were being offered to the Ministry of Supply for disposal.

It was hoped that the stores in Palestine which we wished to retain would be moved by August next.

Asked if the planned rate of the evacuation of stores was being maintained or not, Mr. Shinwell replied: "In the circumstances, I should say yes."

Mr. Shinwell, in answer to a question by Mr. R. Stoke (Labour, Ipswich), said that during the first quarter of 1948 it was proposed to repatriate 74,000 prisoners of war from Great Britain. It was hoped to complete the repatriation during July.

Middle East Repat

The Middle East presented a more difficult problem, but it was intended to repatriate 15,000 in the batch of the first war prisoners of 1948.

"I hope to complete the repatriation at an earlier date than originally visualised."

Mr. Churchill entered the House while Mr. Shinwell was answering a question and Mr. Shinwell commented with a smile that the one who was glad to see that Mr. Churchill had also been repatriated.

Mr. Churchill's entry was greeted with cheers from his supporters.

Mr. Piratin (Communist) asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer the overall cost of maintaining military forces and supplies in Palestine from August 1945 to the nearest date.

Sir Stafford Cripps replied: "About £100,000,000 between July 1945 and November 30, 1947."—Reuter.

Concessions For Holiday Makers

London, Jan. 20.—The Government may announce this week some concessions in foreign travel during the coming summer so that Britons can take to the Continent more than the £5 allowance per person which has recently virtually eliminated holiday trips.

Authoritative sources, who admitted the possibility of a Government announcement, would not comment on the extent of the relaxation in prospect.

There has been speculation about an increase in the travel allowance to as much as £35 or £40.—Reuter.

OUTWARD MAIIS

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcels post close 20 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mail close before 10 a.m. registered and parcels will close at 6 p.m. on previous day.

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